

ABSTRACT

An object is to provide porous glass moldings at reduced costs while attempting to efficiently utilize waste glass, which moldings are excellent in water permeability and water holding capability, as well as producing a decorative effect hardly seen conventionally. Glass cullets are produced by crushing waste glass such as colored bottles. Inorganic powder is bonded to the surfaces of the glass cullets that are in turn placed in a mold having a certain shape and fired at 700-800°C, thereby transforming glass into ceramic glass. This allows glass particles to be firmly united into a single piece via the ceramic glass while having pores therebetween.